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## **CLAIM SET AS AMENDED**

1. (Currently Amended) Method A method of controlling a voltage controlled PWM (Pulse Width Modulated) frequency converter comprising a single phase rectifier bridge (10) connectable to a sinusoidal single phase supply, a DC intermediate circuit (11) and a controlled inverter bridge (12) for generating an AC output voltage (Uout) with varying amplitude and frequency to a load,

said inverter bridge (12) having PWM controlled semiconductor switches (V11-V16) and flywheel diodes (D11-D16) connected in inverse-parallel with the semiconductor switches, the method comprising the steps of:

wherein the DC intermediate circuit (11) is provided with a DC capacitor unit,

## wherein

controlling the frequency converter is-controlled-so that the supply line current  $(I_{in})$  is essentially substantially sinusoidal and in phase with the supply line voltage  $(U_{in})$ ,

## characterized in that

 $\frac{controlling}{controlling} \ the \ inverter \ bridge \ is \ controlled \ so \ that \ the \ \underline{a} \ curve \ of \ filtered$  average current (I<sub>dc</sub>) in the DC intermediate circuit  $\underline{substantially}$  follows  $\underline{essentially}$  the  $\underline{a}$  curve of  $\underline{the} \ \underline{a}$  rectified AC supply voltage (U<sub>dc</sub>), and

directly connecting the rectifier bridge is (10) connected to the inverter bridge (12)-directly without a DC capacitor unit acting as an intermediate energy storage, and

wherein a the curve of the power fed to the a load has essentially the form is formed substantially as  $\sin^2(2 \pi f t)$  (f = line frequency t = time).

2. (Currently Amended) Method A method as defined in claim 1, characterized in that further comprising the step of:

providing the <u>DC intermediate circuit with a DC capacitor unit having with a low capacitance value, the DC capacitor being is used in order to limit the for limiting voltage spikes produced in switching situations, but not acting as an energy source.</u>

3. (Currently Amended) Method—The method as defined in claim 1, characterized in that further comprising the step of:

<u>connecting</u> two phase switches of the inverter bridge <u>are connected</u> to <u>two</u> windings of a single phase motor <del>windings</del> and <del>the</del>

connecting a third phase switch of the inverter bridge to a third phase winding of the single phase motor is used to produce a sufficient for producing a start torque through the third phase winding in order to avoid a use of a separate start capacitor in the motor.

- 4. (Currently Amended) A voltage controlled PWM (Pulse Width Modulated) frequency converter comprising:
- a single phase rectifier bridge (10) connectable to a sinusoidal single phase supply,

a DC intermediate circuit (11),

a controlled inverter bridge (12) for generating an AC output voltage with varying frequency to a load and a PWM controller unit (14),

said inverter bridge (12) having PWM controlled semiconductor switches (V11-V16) and flywheel diodes (D11-D16) connected in inverse-parallel with the semiconductor switches,

wherein the DC intermediate circuit (11) is provided with a DC capacitor unit, and

wherein the PWM controller unit (14) controls the frequency converter so that the supply line current ( $I_{in}$ ) is <u>essentially</u> sinusoidal and in phase with <u>the a</u> supply line voltage ( $U_{in}$ ),

## characterized in that

wherein the PWM controller unit (14) controls the inverter bridge so that the curve of filtered average current ( $I_{dc}$ ) in the DC intermediate circuit <u>substantially</u> follows essentially the <u>a</u> curve of the <u>a</u> rectified AC supply voltage ( $U_{dc}$ ), and

wherein the rectifier bridge is (10) directly connected to the inverter bridge directly without a DC capacitor unit acting as an intermediate energy storage, and

wherein a the-curve of the a power fed to the a load is formed substantially as has essentially the form- $\sin^2(2 \pi f t)$  (f = line frequency t = time).

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Reply to Office Action of June 15, 2005

5. (Currently Amended) A voltage The voltage controlled PWM (Pulse Width

Modulated) frequency converter as defined in claim 4, characterized in that wherein the

DC intermediate circuit is provided with a DC capacitor unit having with a low capacitance

value, the DC capacitor being is used in order to limit the for limiting voltage spikes

produced in switching situations.

6. (Currently Amended) A voltage The voltage controlled PWM (Pulse Width

Modulated) frequency converter as defined in claim 4, characterized in that it comprises

further comprising:

a filter unit consisting of inductors with a low-inductance value and capacitors

with a low capacitance value on the supply line side in order to filter off high-frequency

harmonics from the a supply current.

7. (Currently Amended) A-voltage The voltage controlled PWM (Pulse Width

Modulated) frequency converter as defined in claim 4, characterized in that wherein two

phase switches of the inverter bridge are connected to windings of a single phase motor

windings and the third phase switch of the inverter bridge is used to produce a sufficient

produces a start torque through the a third phase winding of the single phase motor in order

to avoid a use of a separate start capacitor in the motor.

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